

**In the Claims****Add new claims 21-24 as follows:**

1. (Original) A method of blocking ophthalmic lenses for edging comprising providing an ophthalmic lens having first and second surfaces, providing a first block for securing against the first lens surface and a second block for securing against the second lens surface, placing an adhesive layer on the first block, placing a film having cling properties between the adhesive layer and the first lens surface, and urging the first block toward the first lens surface and the second block toward the second lens surface, whereby the film having cling properties provides sufficient bonding force between the adhesive layer and the first lens surface to prevent the ophthalmic lens from slipping in the blocks during edging thereof.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the ophthalmic lens has a hydrophobic anti-reflective coating on the first surface.
3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the adhesive layer is a double-sided adhesive layer.
4. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the film having cling properties is selected from the group consisting of vinyl compounds, polyethylene and polypropylene.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the film having cling properties is a vinyl compound.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the first block has a surface with a configuration to apply pressure substantially uniformly to the first lens surface, and the adhesive layer is adhered to the first block surface.

7. (Original) The method of claim 1 further including grinding the edge of the ophthalmic lens while it is held between the first block, the adhesive layer and the film having cling properties on the first lens surface, and the second block on the second lens surface.

8. (Original) A method of blocking and edging ophthalmic lenses having hydrophobic anti-reflective coatings comprising:

providing an ophthalmic lens having first and second surfaces, the lens having

a hydrophobic anti-reflective coating on at least the first surface;

providing a first block having a surface with a configuration to apply pressure

substantially uniformly to the first lens surface and a second block for

applying pressure against the second lens surface;

placing an adhesive layer on the first block surface;

placing a film having cling properties between the adhesive layer and the first

lens surface;

urging the first block toward the first lens surface and the second block toward

the second lens surface to hold the ophthalmic lens therebetween; and

grinding the edge of the ophthalmic lens, whereby the film having cling properties provides sufficient bonding force between the adhesive layer and the first lens surface to prevent the ophthalmic lens from slipping in the blocks during edging thereof.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein the adhesive layer is a double-sided adhesive layer.

10. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein the film having cling properties is selected from the group consisting of vinyl compounds, polyethylene and polypropylene.

11. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein the film having cling properties is a vinyl compound.

12. (Original) In a blocking system for edging ophthalmic lenses having first and second surfaces, a first block for securing to the first lens surface and a second block for securing to the second lens surface, and an adhesive layer between the first block and the first lens surface, the improvement comprising providing a film having cling properties between the adhesive layer and the first lens surface.

13. (Original) The system of claim 12 wherein the film having cling properties is selected from the group consisting of vinyl compounds, polyethylene and polypropylene.

14. (Original) The system of claim 12 wherein the film having cling properties is a vinyl compound.

15. (Original) An apparatus for blocking ophthalmic lenses having first and second surfaces for edging comprising: a first block for securing against the first lens surface; a second block for securing against the second lens surface; an adhesive layer disposed on the first block; a film having cling properties disposed between the adhesive layer and the first lens surface, the film having cling properties providing sufficient bonding force between the adhesive layer and the first lens surface to prevent the ophthalmic lens from slipping in the blocks during edging thereof.

16. (Original) The apparatus of claim 15 wherein the ophthalmic lens has a hydrophobic anti-reflective coating on the first surface.

17. (Original) The apparatus of claim 15 wherein the adhesive layer is a double-sided adhesive layer.

18. (Original) The apparatus of claim 15 wherein the film having cling properties is selected from the group consisting of vinyl compounds, polyethylene and polypropylene.

19. (Original) The apparatus of claim 15 wherein the film having cling properties is a vinyl compound.

20. (Original) The apparatus of claim 15 wherein the first block has a surface with a configuration to apply pressure substantially uniformly to the first lens surface, and the adhesive layer is adhered to the first block surface.

21. (new) The method of claim 7 further including, after grinding, removing from the lens the first block, the adhesive layer and the film having cling properties on the first lens surface to leave the first lens surface free of any marks.

22. (new) The method of claim 8 further including, after grinding, removing from the lens the first block, the adhesive layer and the film having cling properties on the first lens surface to leave the first lens surface free of any marks.

23. (new) The system of claim 12 wherein the film having cling properties is removable from the first lens surface to leave the first lens surface free of any marks.

24. (new) The apparatus of claim 15 wherein the film having cling properties is removable from the first lens surface to leave the first lens surface free of any marks.